

Hook into Healthy Fish!

Reel in the facts about mercury in fish

Fish are fun to catch and good to eat.

Fish are healthy food — high in protein and low in fat.

But too much of a good thing can be bad for you. All fish contain some mercury. Eating too much contaminated fish can be harmful to you and your child's health.

Keep eating fish.

The benefits outweigh the health risks as long as you follow guidelines on how much fish to eat. These guidelines will help you limit your exposure to mercury while still enjoying healthy meals of fish.

Get more information:

For more information please consult the full fish consumption advisory booklet. This booklet is available at your local DNR office, your local health department, or on the web at: dnr.wi.gov.

► Safe Eating Guidelines

for *most* of Wisconsin's inland (non-Great Lakes) waters.

Women of childbearing years, nursing mothers and all children under 15 may eat:*

1 meal per week Bluegill, sunfish, black crappie, white crappie, yellow perch or bullheads,

— AND —

1 meal per month Walleye, northern pike, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, channel catfish, flathead catfish, white sucker, drum, burbot, sauger, sturgeon, carp, white bass, rock bass or other species.*

*Muskie should not be eaten by this group of people due to high mercury content.

Men, and women beyond their childbearing years may eat:

Unlimited amounts Bluegill, sunfish, black crappie, white crappie, yellow perch, or bullheads,

— AND —

1 meal per week Walleye, northern pike, smallmouth bass, largemouth bass, channel catfish, flathead catfish, or other species.

Additional restrictive advice is necessary for some waters where fish have been found to contain higher levels of mercury. These waters are listed on the back of this flyer. Additional specific advice for waters with PCBs and other chemicals, such as the Great Lakes and major rivers, is in the full fish consumption advisory booklet.



Specific Advice for Certain Wisconsin Waters

While all fish contain some mercury, large fish like walleye contain more mercury than small fish, like perch. In certain lakes and rivers, mercury bioaccumulates to higher levels in fish. The following table contains advice for eating fish that have been found to contain mercury at higher levels. Women of childbearing age and children under 15 should be especially careful to follow this guidance.

The lakes and rivers listed in the table have been tested and found to contain fish with higher levels of mercury. **This advice is just for the species and sizes of fish listed below.** Other species caught from these waters but not listed below or in the specific advice for PCBs can still be eaten according to the general guidelines on the front of this flyer.

County	Water Body	Women of Childbearing Age and Children Under 15	
		Do Not Eat	Eat 1 meal/month*
Ashland	English Lake	Walleye larger than 17"	
Ashland	Spillerberg Lake		Yellow Perch
Bayfield	Diamond Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Bayfield	Long Lake (T48 R5W S6)	Walleye larger than 15" Largemouth Bass larger than 14"	Yellow Perch
Bayfield	Siskiwit Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Bayfield	Tahkodah Lake	Walleye - all sizes	All Panfish
Chippewa	Horseshoe Lake (T32 R8W S33)	Walleye larger than 20"	
Chippewa	Round Lake (T32 R9W S14)	Walleye larger than 22"	Black Crappie
Clark (Jackson)	Black River: Lake Arbutus	Walleye larger than 22" Channel Catfish larger than 25" Smallmouth Bass larger than 17"	Black Crappie
Clark	Sherwood Lake		Black Crappie
Douglas	Lyman Lake	Walleye larger than 17"	
Douglas	Minnesuing Lake	Walleye larger than 17"	Black Crappie
Douglas	St. Croix Flowage		Black Crappie
Douglas	St. Louis R./Superior Harbor	Walleye larger than 20"	
Florence	Brule River Flowage	Walleye larger than 20"	
Florence	Sand Lake (T38 R18E S21)	Walleye larger than 18"	
Fond du Lac	Mauthe Lake		Yellow Perch
Forest	Deep Hole Lake	Walleye larger than 18"	
Forest	Julia Lake (T38 R12E S06)	Walleye larger than 17"	
Forest	Little Sand Lake	Northern Pike larger than 25"	Bluegill
Forest	Van Zile Lake	Largemouth Bass - all sizes Northern Pike larger than 24"	Bluegill
Iron	Bearskull Lake	Walleye larger than 18"	
Iron	Gile Flowage	Walleye larger than 19"	
Iron	Island Lake (T44 R1E S25)	Walleye larger than 18"	
Iron	Lake Six		Yellow Perch
Iron	North Bass Lake	Largemouth Bass - all sizes	
Iron	Owl Lake	Walleye larger than 17"	Black Crappie
Iron	Turtle-Flambeau Flowage and Trude Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Jackson	Cranberry Flowage - Upper	Largemouth Bass larger than 19"	Black Crappie Bluegill larger than 8"
Jackson	Harkner Flowage		Black Crappie, Yellow Perch
Jackson	Potter's Flowage	Largemouth Bass larger than 18"	Black Crappie, Yellow Perch
Jackson	Townline Flowage		Black Crappie, Yellow Perch
Jackson	White Tail Flowage	Northern Pike larger than 22"	
Langlade	Greater Bass Lake	Largemouth Bass - all sizes Northern Pike larger than 22"	
Langlade	Summit Lake	Largemouth Bass - all sizes	
Lincoln	Pesabic Lake		Black Crappie
Lincoln	Somo Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	Bluegill
Lincoln	Spirit River Flowage		Black Crappie
Manitowoc	Pigeon Lake	Largemouth Bass larger than 17"	
Marathon	Big Bass Lake	Walleye larger than 18" Largemouth Bass larger than 18"	
Marinette	Lake Noqueby	Walleye larger than 19"	
Marinette	Menominee River at Lower Scott Flowage	Walleye larger than 19"	All Panfish
Marinette	Peshtigo River at Caldron Falls Flowage	Walleye larger than 20"	All Panfish

County	Water Body	Women of Childbearing Age and Children Under 15	
		Do Not Eat	Eat 1 meal/month*
Marinette	Peshtigo River at High Falls Flowage	Walleye larger than 23"	Black Crappie
Monroe	North Flowage	Largemouth Bass larger than 17"	Black Crappie
Monroe	Ranch Creek at Lost Lake	Largemouth Bass larger than 15"	All Panfish
Oneida	Currie Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	
Oneida	Dog Lake (T38 R11E S15)	Walleye larger than 20"	
Oneida	Emma Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Oneida	Franklin Lake	Walleye larger than 21"	
Oneida	Hemlock Lake	Walleye larger than 17"	All Panfish
Oneida	Hodstradt Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	
Oneida	Long Lake (T37 R7E S10)	Walleye larger than 21"	
Oneida	McGrath Lake	Largemouth Bass larger than 18"	All Panfish
Oneida	Moen's Lake Chain (includes Moen's, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Lakes)	Walleye larger than 19"	
Oneida	Sugar Camp Chain of Lakes (includes Chain, Dam, Echo, Sand and Stone Lakes)	Walleye larger than 22"	
Oneida	Sugar Camp Lake	Walleye larger than 18" Smallmouth Bass larger than 17" Northern Pike larger than 28"	
Oneida	Whitefish Lake		All Panfish
Oneida	Willow Flowage	Walleye larger than 20"	
Oneida	Willow Lake (T37 R4E S09)	Walleye larger than 20"	
Portage	Collins Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Price	Bass Lake (T40 R2W S15)	Walleye larger than 15"	
Price	Butternut Lake (T40 R01W S18)	Walleye larger than 20"	
Price	Flambeau River at Crowley Flowage	Walleye larger than 23"	
Price	Flambeau River at Pixley Flowage	Walleye larger than 22"	
Price	Musser Lake	Walleye larger than 24"	
Price	Solberg Lake	Walleye larger than 22"	
Rusk (Chippewa)	Sand Lake (T33 R08W S34)	Walleye larger than 21"	
Rusk	Flambeau River at Dairyland Flowage	Walleye larger than 17"	
Sawyer	Black Lake		Black Crappie
Sawyer	Ghost Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Sawyer	Spider and Clear Lakes	Walleye larger than 24"	
Sawyer	Windigo Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	
Sheboygan	Big Elkhart Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	
Taylor	Sackett Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	
Taylor	South Harper Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	
Vilas	Annabelle Lake	Walleye larger than 18"	
Vilas	Broken Bow Lake	Largemouth Bass larger than 15"	
Vilas	Ike Walton Lake	Walleye - all sizes	
Vilas	Jag Lake	Walleye larger than 20"	
Vilas	Kentuck Lake	Walleye larger than 28"	Black Crappie
Vilas	Lynx Lake (T43 R7E S18)	Walleye larger than 18"	
Vilas	Shannon Lake	Largemouth Bass larger than 16"	
Vilas	Snipe Lake	Walleye larger than 19"	Yellow Perch
Vilas	White Birch Lake	Walleye larger than 21"	

*** Women beyond their childbearing age and men are advised to eat no more than 1 meal per week of these panfish species.**

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